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SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 63rd MEETING

Chairman: Mr. SRIVIHOK (Thailand)
(Vice-Chairman)

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In the absence of Mr. Cissé (Senegal), Mr. Srivihok (Thailand), Vice-Chairman, took the Chair.

The meeting was called to order at 3.45 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 97: ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN (continued) (A/C.3/49/L.64, L.66, L.67, L.68, L.69 and L.70)

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.67: International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

1. Ms. LEONCE (Saint Lucia), speaking on behalf of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and the five additional sponsors of the draft resolution - Algeria, Bangladesh, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt and Pakistan - read out the most important passages of draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.67. The Group of Latin American and Caribbean States hoped that the draft resolution, which highlighted the specific nature of the functions of the Institute - the only entity in the United Nations system devoted exclusively to research and training for the advancement of women and their integration in development - would be adopted unanimously.

Draft resolutions and decisions A/C.3/49/L.64, A/C.3/49/L.66, A/C.3/49/L.68, A/C.3/49/L.69 and A/C.3/49/L.70

2. The CHAIRMAN announced that draft resolutions and decisions A/C.3/49/L.64, L.66, L.68, L.69 and L.70 had no programme budget implications.

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.64: Proposed merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women

3. Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.64 was adopted without a vote.

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.66: Integration of older women in development

4. The CHAIRMAN announced that, in addition to Saint Lucia, Côte d'Ivoire, Guyana, the Marshall Islands, Niger and Sudan wished to join the sponsors of the draft resolution. He reminded the Committee that in introducing the draft resolution to the 61st meeting, the Dominican Republic had orally revised it.

5. Ms. NEWELL (Secretary of the Committee) indicated that in the fourth preambular paragraph of draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.66, the words "calling attention to" should be replaced with the words "taking into account". In the third line of paragraph 3, a full stop should be inserted after the phrase "all stages of life" and the rest of the paragraph should be deleted.

6. Ms. ALVAREZ (Dominican Republic) said that the words "taking note of the proceedings of the symposium" should be replaced with the words "considering the proceedings of the symposium" at the beginning of the fifth rather than in the fourth preambular paragraph.

7. Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.66, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.68: Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

8. The CHAIRMAN announced that Ethiopia, India, Italy, Namibia and Nicaragua had joined the sponsors when the draft resolution was introduced.

9. Ms. NEWELL (Secretary of the Committee) read out a statement on behalf of the Director of the Programme Planning and Budget Division regarding the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.68.

10. Under the terms of paragraph 16 of draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.68, the General Assembly would support the request of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women at its twelfth and thirteenth sessions for additional meeting time with adequate support from the Secretariat so as to allow the Committee to meet once a year for three weeks for its fourteenth and fifteenth sessions, and it recommended that the request for additional meeting time made by the Committee should be considered within the existing level of budgetary resources.

11. The Committee's request to extend by one week its fourteenth session to be held in 1995 would result in additional expenditure amounting to $52,000 for daily subsistence allowances for Committee members under section 8 and $80,500 for conference-servicing requirements under section 25 of the programme budget for the current biennium.

12. It should be noted that under its resolution 1994/7 the Economic and Social Council had also supported the Committee's request. Accordingly, those requirements had already been reported to and the appropriate funds sought from the General Assembly in the context of revised estimates resulting from the resolutions and decision of the Economic and Social Council adopted at its 1994 sessions (A/C.5/49/12).

13. The CHAIRMAN announced that Angola, Armenia, Bhutan, Cape Verde, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Luxembourg, Portugal and South Africa wished to join the sponsors of the draft resolution.

14. Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.68 was adopted without a vote.

Draft decision A/C.3/49/L.69: Consideration of the request for the revision of article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

15. Ms. NEWELL (Secretary of the Committee) read out the implications of the draft resolution (A/C.3/49/L.69) for conference servicing. If the General Assembly were to adopt draft decision A/C.3/49/L.69, the meeting of States parties envisaged by paragraph (a) of the draft decision would be convened in 1995 and would be provided with interpretation and documentation in the six official languages. In those conditions, and on the assumption that there would be one pre-session and one post-session document, each of which would be five pages long (a total of 10 pages), the meeting could be accommodated in New York during the week of 22-26 May 1995 and no additional appropriation would be required for the biennium 1994-1995.

16. Ms. LAHNALAMPI (Finland) said that her delegation, having joined the consensus and taken into account the concerns expressed by certain delegations, wished to replace the words "the proposed revision" in paragraph (a) with the words "request for revision" and insert, after the word "revision," the words "of article 20, paragraph 1".

17. Draft decision A/C.3/49/L.69, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

18. Mr. BENTAL (United Kingdom) noted that his delegation's support of decision A/C.3/49/L.69 was without prejudice to the position his country might take at the meeting of States parties.

19. Ms. HORIUCHI (Japan) said that her delegation had joined the consensus on draft decision A/C.3/49/L.69, but that the Japanese Government would express its position on the request for revision at the meeting of States parties.

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.70: Violence against women migrant workers

20. The CHAIRMAN announced that Belgium, Cape Verde, Colombia, Ecuador, Nigeria, Pakistan and Portugal had joined the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.70.

21. Ms. LIMJUCO (Philippines) requested more time for the sponsors to work on the draft resolution.

22. The CHAIRMAN said that if he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to postpone the consideration of draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.70 to the morning meeting of 13 December 1994.

23. It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 100: HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS (continued)

(a) IMPLEMENTATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS (continued) (A/C.3/49/L.31/Rev.1)

(b) HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS, INCLUDING ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS (continued) (A/C.3/49/L.34, L.35, L.37, L.41, L.49, L.50, L.54 and L.56)

(c) HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATIONS AND REPORTS OF SPECIAL RAPPORTEURS AND REPRESENTATIVES (continued) (A/C.3/49/L.49/Rev.1)

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.42/Rev.1: Situation of human rights in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

24. Ms. NEWELL (Secretary of the Committee) said that, in the last preambular paragraph of the draft resolution, the first line, the word "interim" should be deleted. In paragraph 14, the third line, "can" should be deleted and the phrase "and international human rights law" should be inserted after "international humanitarian law" in the third and fourth lines of paragraph 14 and the second line of paragraph 18 as well. In paragraph 25, the third line, the phrase "working group on forced and involuntary disappearances" should be deleted and replaced by "'special process' on missing persons in the territory of the former Yugoslavia established pursuant to paragraph 24 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/72 of 7 March 1994".

25. Mr. HOPE (United States of America) introduced draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.42/Rev.1. It reflected the serious concern raised by the tragedy taking place in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), especially massive and systematic human rights violations which continued to occur in the safe zones of Bihac, Sarajevo, Tusla, Gorazde, Zepa and Srebrenica, as well as in the sectors of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina held by the Bosnian Serbs and the sectors of the Republic of Croatia held by the Croatian Serbs. The sponsors of the draft resolution commended the Special Rapporteur on his reports and the humanitarian and monitoring agencies for their achievements and welcomed the fact that the proceedings of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Yugoslavia since 1991 had begun. All States, in particular the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), were requested to cooperate with the International Tribunal by providing it with the evidence needed to bring the perpetrators of violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law to justice. Finally, the draft resolution strongly condemned the increase of police violence against the non-Serb populations of Kosovo, in Sandjak and Vojvodina. The United States delegation was certain that the Committee members, with whom it had held extensive consultations while the text was being drafted, would give it their full support.

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.34: Respect for the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of States in their electoral processes

26. The CHAIRMAN said that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications. Myanmar and the United Republic of Tanzania had joined its sponsors.

27. Mr. MUCH (Germany), speaking on behalf of the European Union, Austria, Finland and Sweden in explanation of vote before the vote, said that the draft resolution detracted from efforts made by many States to enhance the principle of periodic and genuine elections. While it was fully committed to the principles of the Charter, to which the draft resolution referred, the European Union objected to the selective use of the Charter to deny peoples their rights to free and democratic elections. As in all cases related to the promotion and protection of human rights by the United Nations, those principles should be considered in conjunction with articles 55 and 56 of the Charter, under which all States pledged themselves to take joint and separate action to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

28. A recorded vote was taken on draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.34.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Bolivia, Cameroon, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Georgia, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Russian Federation, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Uzbekistan.

29. Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.34 was adopted by 80 votes to 53, with 18 abstentions.

30. Mr. NIETO (Argentina) said that his delegation had voted against the draft resolution because there was no need to invoke the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States since the United Nations provided electoral assistance only at the request of Member States.

31. Mr. COLOMA (Chile) said that his delegation had abstained during the voting on the draft resolution because it could not accept the wording of paragraph 4 which lent itself to misinterpretation; it might be construed as limiting the sovereignty of certain States with respect to requests for electoral assistance from the United Nations and as meaning that such assistance could be requested only in the cases and circumstances specified in that paragraph.

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.35 on the strengthening of United Nations action in the human rights field through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity

32. The CHAIRMAN said that the draft resolution did not have programme budget implications and that the Bahamas and Indonesia had joined the list of sponsors.

33. Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.35 was adopted.

34. Mr. COLOMA (Chile) said that he wished to make it abundantly clear that the notion of non-selectivity should in no way be taken to mean that the United Nations could not adopt resolutions on the human rights situation in certain countries; nor did it imply any criticism of the United Nations system for the protection of human rights when special rapporteurs were appointed to investigate serious and systematic violations of human rights.

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.37 on respect for the universal freedom of travel and the vital importance of family reunification

35. The CHAIRMAN said that the draft resolution did not have programme budget implications.

36. Mr. FERNANDEZ PALACIOS (Cuba) said that following consultations with other delegations, his delegation had made some minor revisions to the draft resolution. In the first line of paragraph 3, the phrase "in conformity with their national legislation" should be inserted after the words "to allow". The second half of paragraph 5 should be deleted; it would therefore end with the words "fifty-first session". He hoped that the draft resolution, as revised, could be adopted without a vote.

37. The CHAIRMAN said that a recorded vote had been requested on the draft resolution.

38. Mr. FERNANDEZ PALACIOS (Cuba) recalled that he had already revised the draft resolution when he had introduced it nearly a week previously. That revision had involved deletion of the words "the freedom of migrants to travel" from the second line of paragraph 4 and insertion of the words "of documented migrants" after the words "family reunification".

39. A recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution as orally revised.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Venezuela.

40. Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.37, as orally revised, was adopted by 78 votes to 4, with 65 abstentions.

41. Mr. NIETO (Argentina) said that while his delegation recognized the fundamental importance of the principles of the freedom of movement and the free movement of factors of production upon which the draft resolution was based, it had abstained during the voting because the draft resolution reflected political concerns which went beyond the question of migrants. His delegation's decision

to abstain was without prejudice to Argentina's support for the section of the Plan of Action adopted by the International Conference on Population and Development concerning migrants.

42. Mr. COLOMA (Chile) said that his delegation had been actively campaigning in United Nations bodies, such as the Commission on Human Rights and the General Assembly, for the rights of migrants, and that it had voted in favour of the draft resolution. However, he deplored the fact that the draft resolution had failed to mention the right of everyone to leave any country, including his own, enshrined in article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and article 12 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; that right constituted the ethical and legal basis for legislation on migration flows.

43. Mrs. MORGAN (Mexico) said that her delegation had voted in favour of the draft resolution because it contained elements likely to promote respect for the human rights of migrants. However, it should be stressed that the freedom of travel referred to in paragraph 1 was recognized to migrants under article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, according to the spirit and letter of which, that right applied to everyone, migrants and non-migrants alike.

44. Mr. USUI (Japan) said that his delegation had abstained during the voting because it felt that the question addressed by the draft resolution did not come under agenda item 100.

45. Mrs. FONSECA (Venezuela) said that her delegation supported the three basic principles of the draft resolution, namely, freedom of travel of both citizens and foreign nationals, the family reunification of documented migrants and the right of documented migrants to make foreign exchange remittances to their countries of origin. However, it had abstained for the following reasons: on the one hand, it was not clear whether paragraph 3 of the draft resolution applied to documented or undocumented migrants and, on the other, paragraph 4 infringed on the sovereign right of States in so far as it called upon States "to discourage and reverse legislation that adversely affects the freedom of migrants to travel, family reunification and the transfer of financial remittances" without taking their specific situation into account. Her delegation would vote in favour of that resolution in future provided that it dealt specifically with documented migrant workers residing in the host country.

46. Mr. KUEHL (United States of America) said that although his delegation had voted against the draft resolution, it was not so much because it disagreed with some of its provisions but rather because it felt that the question dealt with did not relate to agenda item 100.

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.41: "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms"

47. The CHAIRMAN said that the draft resolution did not have programme budget implications.

48. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Estonia, Fiji, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Malawi, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Samoa, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine.

49. Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.41 was adopted by 97 votes to 34, with 22 abstentions.

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.49: "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance"

50. The CHAIRMAN said that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications. He pointed out that Morocco had withdrawn from the list of sponsors and that Argentina, Georgia, Germany and New Zealand had joined the sponsors of the draft resolution.

51. Ms. NEWELL (Secretary) read out the oral revision made by the representative of Ireland to the draft resolution at the previous meeting. The revision, which related to the fifth preambular paragraph, involved replacing the words "Emphasizing also that" with the word "Recalling" and deleting the rest of the phrase after the words "Civil and Political Rights".

52. The PRESIDENT said that Andorra, Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Czech Republic, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, the Republic of Moldova, Suriname, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo and Uzbekistan had joined the sponsors of the draft resolution.

53. Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.49 was adopted without a vote.

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.50: "Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights"

54. The CHAIRMAN said that the draft resolution did not have any programme budget implications and that, in addition to France, Togo and Ukraine, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Nigeria and Papua New Guinea had become sponsors of the draft resolution.

55. Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.50 was adopted without a vote.

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.54: "Summary or arbitrary executions"

56. The CHAIRMAN said that the draft resolution did not have programme budget implications and that Cambodia, Cape Verde, the Czech Republic, Georgia and Uzbekistan had joined the sponsors.

57. Mr. BRAHA (Albania) said that his country had become a sponsor of the draft resolution when Finland had submitted the text.

58. Ms. LAHNALAMPI (Finland) said that in addition to Albania, the Czech Republic, Israel, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova and Slovakia had joined the sponsors when the draft resolution had been submitted.

59. Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.54 was adopted without a vote.

Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.56: "Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities"

60. The CHAIRMAN said that the draft resolution did not have programme budget implications.

61. Ms. NEWELL (Secretary) said that Greece, Guatemala, Kazakhstan, Malawi, the Marshall Islands, Mauritius and Slovakia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia had already joined the sponsors of the draft resolution.

62. The CHAIRMAN said that Costa Rica, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, India and Papua New Guinea wished to join the sponsors of the draft resolution.

63. Draft resolution A/C.3/49/L.56 was adopted without a vote.

64. Ms. FERTEKLIGIL (Turkey) said that her delegation wished to reaffirm the position that it had already expressed in the Committee upon the adoption of the

Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly and upon the adoption of General Assembly resolution 48/138 in 1993.

The meeting rose at 4.55 p.m.